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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,244	10/05/2000	William L. Robertson	5181-35900	1166
7590 10/27/2003				
B. Noel Kivlin Conley, Rose, & Tayon, P.C. P.O.Box 398 Austin, TX 78767			EXAMINER HUYNH, KIM T	
			ART UNIT 2189	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/680,244		ROBERTSON, WILLIAM L.	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
Kim T. Huynh		2189		

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 August 2003.

2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 October 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some \*   c) ☐ None of:

1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
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**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-16, 25, 26-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goodrum (US Patent 5,922,060) in view of Sakarda et al. (US Patent 6,505,258)

As per claims 1, 26, Goodrum discloses a computer system comprising:

- a central processing unit (CPU) (fig.1,12);
- a peripheral bus (fig.1, 32);
- a bus interface unit (fig.1,18) coupled to accommodate communications between said CPU and said peripheral bus; (fig.1, wherein, bridge (18) communicated between cpu(12) and PCI bus (22))
- a first daughtercard configured to assert a first configuration change signal in response to said first daughtercard being inserted within a first connector associated with said peripheral bus; (col.1, lines 18-29, 49-56)
- a second daughtercard configured to assert a second configuration change signal in response to said second daughtercard being inserted

within a second connector associated with said peripheral bus; and  
(col.1, lines 18-29, 49-56)

Goodrum discloses all the limitations as above except the bus interface unit includes a storage unit including a first storage location for storing a state of said first configuration change signal and a second storage location for storing a state of said second configuration change signal. However, Sakarda discloses the BIOS firmware is permitted to write to a CMOS register that stored configuration information for a device insertion or removal event into a bay and for docking/undocking to a docking station. CMOS registers contain information about the type of device present and record when a change in a computer bay or docking bay occurs and also record when a docking station gets connected or removed from the computer. Therefore, the bridge devices use these different I/O ranges, memory locations, registers and other hardware devices to prevent conflicts from occurring. (col.9, line 67-col.10, line 30). Furthermore, identification and configuration of the peripheral device is handled by bridge device driver that is capable of recognizing any device inserted. (see abstract)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Sakarda's teaching into Goodrum's method so as to reduce functionality and complexity and a layered device driver architecture permitting hot swapping and hot docking features without needing operating system support. (col.4, lines 1-10)

As per claims 2, 27, Goodrum discloses first configuration change signal has a first state and a second state. (col.8, lines 52-62)

As per claim 3, 28, Goodrum discloses first state is a logic-low voltage. (col.8, lines 52-62)

As per claims 4, 29, Goodrum discloses first state indicates that said first daughtercard has been recently inserted into said first connector. (col.1, lines 58-65)

As per claims 5, 30, Goodrum discloses first state indicates that said first daughtercard is to be extracted from said first connector. (col.2, lines 7-15)

As per claims 6, 31, Goodrum discloses a state of said first configuration change signal is read from said storage unit on a periodic basis. (col.4, lines 9-24), wherein monitoring implies periodic)

As per claims 7, 32, Goodrum discloses peripheral bus is a PCI bus. (fig.2, 22, 32)

As per claims 8, 33, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to drive a sense signal to said first daughtercard upon insertion of said first daughtercard into said first connector. (col.1, lines 58-65)

As per claims 9, 34, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to receive a presence detect signal upon insertion of said first daughtercard into said first connector. (col.1, lines 58-65)

As per claims 10, 35, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to drive a reset signal to said first daughtercard in response to receiving said presence detect signal. (col.2, lines 39-45)

As per claims 11, 36, Goodrum discloses first daughtercard includes power control circuitry, wherein said power control circuitry is configured to perform a power-up sequence on said first daughtercard in response to receiving said sense signal from said computer system. (col.5, lines 41-45)

As per claims 12, 37, Goodrum discloses first daughtercard is configured to drive a board ok signal to said computer system following completion of said power-up sequence. (col.5, lines 41-45)

As per claims 13, 38, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to de-assert said reset signal in response to receiving said board ok signal from said first daughtercard. (col.2, lines 51-61)

As per claims 14, 39, Goodrum discloses first daughtercard is configured to assert said first configuration signal in response to said computer system de-asserting said reset signal. (col.2, lines 51-61)

As per claims 15, 40, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to establish software communications between said computer systems and said first daughtercard in response to a detection of said first configuration change signal. (col.1, lines 58-65)

As per claims 16, 41, Goodrum discloses first configuration change signal is deasserted upon establishing software communication between said computer system and said first daughtered. (col.2, lines 51-61)

As per claim 25, Goodrum discloses first daughtercard and said second daughtercard are configured for hot swapping. (col.3, 62-65)

3. Claims 17-22, 42-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goodrum (US Patent 5,922,060) in view of Sakarda et al. (US Patent 6,505,258) and further in view of Harari et al. (US Patent 6,381,662)

As per claims 17-19, 42, Goodrum discloses all the limitations as above except one ejector handle which includes switch configured to be actuated by switch and first configuration change signal is asserted in response to an actuation of switch. However, Harari discloses the daughter card is secured in place by a latch mechanism and is removable by ejector. (col.10, lines 22-33)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Harari's teaching into Goodrum's method to have ejector mechanism so as to be easy to operated under predetermined system operational logic. (col.10, lines 22-33)

As per claims 20, 43, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to terminate software communications between said computer system and said first daughtercard in response to an assertion of said first configuration change signal. (col.3, lines 35-41), (col.2, lines 58-61)

As per claims 21, 44, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to de-asser a sense signal upon termination of software communications between said cmputer system and said first daughtercard. (col.3, lines 34-41), (col.2, lines 58-61)

As per claims 22, 45, Goodrum discloses computer system is configured to drive a reset signal to said first daughtercard upon termination of software communications between said computer system and said first daughtercard. (col.3, lines 51-57)

4. Claims 23-24, 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goodrum (US Patent 5,922,060) in view of Sakarda et al. (US Patent 6,505,258) and further in view of Harari et al. (US Patent 6,381,662) and further in view of Olarig (US Patent 6,047,343)

Goodrum discloses all the limitations as above except daughtercard includes LED which response to upon termination. However, Olarig discloses LED for indication of removable. (col.4, lines 27-40)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Olarig's teaching into Goodrum's method to have LED for response to upon termination so as to be easily to recognize if card is on or off the system.



**Response to Arguments**

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 8/8/03 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

**Conclusion**

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Huynh whose telephone number is (703)305-5384 or via e-mail addressed to [kim.huynh3@uspto.gov]. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM- 6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (703) 305-4815 or via e-mail addressed to [mark.rinehart@uspto.gov]. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)746-7249 for regular communications and (703)746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)306-5631.

Kim Huynh

Oct. 8, 2003

  
XUAN M. THAI  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

TC 2/03